

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, May 5, 1746.

From the London Gazette, April 29.

Venice, April 20. N. S.

THE continual hard Rains, which have fallen lately, have probably retarded both the Operations and the Campaign, and our receiving Information from the Armies. A Report prevails, that the Spaniards have begun to withdraw their Cannon from Placentia, and that they are preparing to retreat themselves by Stradella towards the Genoese State; but as yet there is no authentick Confirmation of it.

Whitehall, April 29. This Day an Express arrived from Edinburgh with the following Advices.

Edinburgh, April 26. The Victory obtained over the Rebels by his Royal Highness the Duke appears every Day to be more and more compleat and decisive.

Thursday Morning about 3 of the Clock, being the Day after the Battle, the Pretender's Son, with Sheridan and Sullivan, and no other Attendants or Servants, was seen passing Fort Augustus in his Way to Glengary. Fort Augustus is burnt and blown up, and there is neither Garrison nor Provisions there.

On Saturday the 19th, Lord Perth and his Brother, called Lord John Drummond, were at Garriemore, within 12 Miles of Fort Augustus, on their Way to Lochabar, attended only by their Servants. The latter ordered the French Horse of Fitz James's Regiment, who had followed the Pretender's Son and him out of the Battle, to return to Inverness and surrender themselves Prisoners: And the general and last Order given by the Rebel Officers to their Men, was to shift for themselves.

The Macphersons were not at the Battle, but were that Day on their March to Inverness, and upon meeting the Rebels running away from the Action, they returned to their own Country.

Lord Elcho was at the Battle, and went off with the Pretender's Son, but afterwards they separated.

Orders are given along the Coast to prevent any of the Rebels from making their Escape by Sea.

The Illuminations and publick Rejoicing here, on Occasion of his Royal Highness's Victory, exceeded all that were ever seen in these Parts.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 29.

'Tis adviced from New-England, that the Woolwich Man of War has taken and carried into St. Kitt's a large Spanish Galleon, said to be worth One Million Sterl. That two Regiments are raising at Boston for the Defence of Cape Breton.

Letters from Falmouth tell us, that there is Advice by a Brigantine bound to Madeira, that she fell in with

three of Admiral Martin's Squadron, who had with them a French Man of War of 44 Guns, and heard that they were in hopes of meeting two more of the same Force. Friday Evening Advice was brought, that the above Man of War was brought into Plymouth on Wednesday last by his Majesty's Ship the Salisbury, Capt. Haddock, which Ship took her in Concert with the Defiance, Capt. Fowke.

About the latter End of next Month, or the Beginning of June, 20000 of our Forces will be draughted hence for Flanders.

His Majesty was pleased not only to make a Present of 1000 Guineas to Lord Bery, but also a Colonel's Commission, for bringing the agreeable News of the Defeat of the Rebels.

Friday last the Commons, in a Committee on Ways and Means, resolved, That there be charged on all Foreign Sails brought into this Kingdom, the like Duties as are payable on Foreign made Sails imported by way of Merchandize.

Past the indemnifying Bill. Ordered in a Bill for calling any suspected Persons, whose Estates or Residence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where it shall be thought expedient, and to find Bail for their good Behaviour.

Yesterday the Lords ordered a congratulatory Address to his Majesty, on the Victory obtained by the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels. Ordered, that the Thanks of the House be given to the Duke, on Account of the said Victory, and that the same be transmitted to him by the Chancellor.

The Commons ordered the like Address to his Majesty as above mentioned. — Agreed to the Report of the Resolutions of Friday last, relating to Sail-cloth. — Ordered the Bill for better regulating Elections for such Places as are Counties of themselves, to be engrossed; as also the Bill for the Encouragement of the Growth of Coffee in America.

This Day the Lords went with their congratulatory Address to his Majesty. — The Commons agreed to the Report of their congratulatory Address to his Majesty.

Several of the Rebels taken at Carlisle were brought before the House and examined, and ordered to proceed further thereon To-morrow.

From the London Evening Post, April 29.

Vicenna, April 23. The last Letters from Italy mention that Prince Lichtenstein had joined General Brown from Codogna, and taken upon himself the Command of the Army on the 16th instant, N. S. that the Garrison of Parma consisted of 6000 of the best Spanish and Neapolitan Troops; that, according to the Reports of his Spies and Deserters, the Place began to want Provisions; that the

Total 3310

Austrian Artillery, consisting of 30 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars, was not arrived; that it was thought M. de Gages would still attempt to save so considerable a Garrison, and as that could not be done without a Battle, Prince Lichtenstein had chosen a Post at a little Distance from the Taro, where he might form his Army, and receive the Enemy in Front, on whatever Side he might be attacked.

Courtray, April 28. A Detachment of Col. Trenck's Pandours appear'd last Monday at the Gates of Ghent, and killed a Centinel upon the Counterscarp. Some Austrian Hussars having appeared about the same time before Aeth, the Commandant sent a Detachment of his Garrison in Pursuit of them, but the Hussars surrounded it and conducted it to Mons.

Hugue, May 3. The Letters To-day from Brussels bring Advice, that the French King was expected there as To-morrow. The Foreign Ministers have List assign'd them for their Residence for the present. 9000 Men were the Saturday before detach'd from the Garrison of Brussels, to mark out a Camp upon the Plain of Fernival, which extends from the Canal to the Causey of Louvain. The same Day 1800 Graffins arrived there; and the French Cavalry were preparing to encamp in the Plain of Laeken. Marshal Saxe, accompanied by the Duke de Penthièvre and the Count de Clermont Gallierande, arrived upon the 1st instant, and the great Artillery from Aloft was expected upon the 2d. The Allied Army was very advantageously encamped behind the Dyle.

Paris, April 25. It is said that the Brest Fleet is already arrived at Port Louis, from whence it will immediately proceed to Sea; and that four Ships, Part of the said Squadron, were set out before about twelve Days ago.

L O N D O N, April 29.

The last Letters from Italy say, that besides the vast Debt left by the Spaniards at Milan, they have likewise left a large Sum due at Pavia; so that many of the Inhabitants of both Cities have been totally ruined and undone during the short Stay of the Forces of that Nation in those Places; so little Truth there is in the common Opinion, that the Spaniards make themselves Friends in Italy by their Money.

We hear, that the Edinburgh Man of War, Captain Coates, is arrived at Plymouth, in seven Days from Lisbon; and brings Advice, that there has been an Action in Italy, between the Imperialists and Spaniards, in which the latter were entirely defeated.

The Camp which was intended to have been formed on Finchley-Common, is put off for the present.

The Chatham Man of War, with the Fleet bound to Newfoundland, &c. were at Plymouth Friday last. As was Admiral Martin, with his Squadron.

By Letters from Chester we are informed, that a Detachment of Lord Cholmondeley's Regiment had marched from that City to Manchester, to keep some disorderly Persons in that Place quiet.

It is certain that there is a Ship got into Dunkirk with some English Prisoners, sent from Scotland.

They write from Dublin, that one Father Ryan, Titular Popish Bishop of Limerick, was taken up, and af-

ter Examination committed close Prisoner to Jail, for enlisting Men for the Pretender's Service.

A Report was this Day spread, that the Brest and Ferrol Squadrons were sailed, but do not say what Course they took.

It is also said, there were seven French Men of War, with several Vessels, ready to sail from Rochelle, but could not say whither bound.

The latter End of last Week the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith was elected Member of Parliament for Boroughbridge in Yorkshire, in the room of George Gregory, Esq; deceased.

On Thursday last his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, landed at Park-Gate.

Friday Morning about 9 o'clock, Matthew Henderson the Footman was carried in a Cart from Newgate, and executed at the End of New Bond-Street, for the Murder of his Lady, the Wife of the Hon. William Dalrymple, Esq; He was attended by a Clergyman of the Church of England, and another of the Church of Scotland, who prayed with him near an Hour; he was very penitent, but seem'd greatly shock'd at Death, and trembled very much when he went out of the Cart up the Ladder. After the Execution he was carried in the Cart and hung up in Chains near the Five Mile Stone on the Edgware-Road, where vast Crowds of People went to see him.

Last Sunday his Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princess Amelia, went to the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and heard Te Deum sung for our Successes over the Rebels; and also a fine new Anthem composed on the same Occasion.

We hear from Bath that her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline is much better, and finds great Benefit from the Waters of that Place.

Last Sunday Admiral Stewart hoisted his Flag on board the Sandwich Man of War at Spithead; as did Commodore Wyndham his Broad Pendant on board the Marlborough.

The Pearl Privateer, Capt. Campion, has taken a rich French Ship from Smyrna, bound to Marseilles, and carried her into Leghorn.

We hear that two Men of War have taken three Ships of considerable Value from France, a few Leagues distant from Cape Breton.

We have Advice from New-York, that a Dutch Ship, having on board Spanish Effects, and a considerable Quantity of Pieces of Eight, is taken by three American Privateers, and has since been condemned.

The London, Newham, from Virginia for London is taken by a French Privateer and carried into St. John de Luz. The Letters which bring this Advice intimate, that Capt. Newham engaged the Privateer some time, behaved very gallantly, and had the Misfortune to lose an Arm during the Action.

The Elizabeth, Mackrell, from Pool for Newry, was taken by a French Snow Privateer, on the 15th instant, off St. Alban's Head.

The Maria Catherina, Allen, from Antigua for London, was taken by a French Privateer, about 80 Leagues West of Scilly, and carried into Bayonne.

The Kouli Kan Privateer, Capt. Barker, has taken and carried into Gibraltar the Santa Teresa de Jesu, a French

West-India Ship outward-bound from Marfeilles.

The Abigail, Tolmer, from Smyrna for London, was taken by the Spaniards and carried into Tariffa; but was afterwards retaken by one of our Men of War's Boats.

The Rising Sun, Serjeant, from South-Carolina, is taken by the French and carried into Bayone.

The Phoenix, Mills, from Newfoundland for Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Martinico.

Letter from Antigua, March 10.

We hear that there is a London Snip, three Bristol Ships, and two Liverpool ones, taken and carried into Martinico. There are no less than 17 Privateers out of that Island; they sail so well that they come often within Gun-shot of our Men of War; two of them fired several Shot at the Admiral in the Night, and put some Shot on board the Kingston.

The Sheerness Privateer, Capt. Furnell, is returned to Kingroad, Bristol, from a Cruise; and brought in with him two Martinico Ships, and the Sarah of Bristol, bound to Antigua, is retaken.

The Princess Louisa, Duke and Prince George, will speedily join Admiral Martin off Brest, they having received Orders for that Purpose.

The Adventure Privateer of Guernsey, has taken and brought into Mountsbay a French Ship from Martinico, of 200 Tons, 14 Guns and 34 Men. The Captain of the Prize was killed in the Engagement.

The Guernsey Privateer, Pinaux, of 10 Guns and 70 Men, is taken by the French and carried into Morlaix.

The Matthew Snow, Perchard, for Barbadoes and Virginia, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into St. Malo.

The Young Mary, from Carolina, and the Two Sisters, with Provisions, bound for Barbados, are both taken and carried into St. Malos.

The Experiment, Carr, from Jamaica for London, is retaken and carried into Carolina.

A Ship of 250 Tons, from Ireland for Philadelphia, is taken by a Privateer of Porto Rico, and carried into that Place. She is supposed to be the Constant, laden with Provisions.

The Defiance, commanded by Capt. Powlett, has taken and carried into Plymouth a French Ship of War, called the Ambuscade, of 40 Guns, and 365 Men.

Berwick, April 15. Last Friday came into our Bay the Sheerness Man of War, and on Saturday begun to deliver her Cargo, which consisted of 22 Officers, and above 110 Sailors. The Officers were landed on Saturday, eighteen of whom are Scots, English, Irish, &c. all in close Prison in the New Infirmary: The 4 French were sent to the Red Lions Inn, and used as Prisoners of War, having Liberty to walk in the Streets. The Master, Mate and Pilot of the Hazard Sloop are all in Irons. The Sheerness sailed this Morning Northward on a Cruise.

*The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

We do not yet hear what is the Substance of the new Treaty between the Kings of Sweden and Prussia, but are told that a Counter Alliance is on the Carpet between the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg. At the Requisition of this latter Court the Russian Troops from Sino-

iensko were actually marching through the Palatinates of Witeps and Ploesck, in the North of Lithuania, when the last Advices came from those Quarters.

Nothing having been yet done, after all that has been said, with regard to the March of the Saxons into the Service of the Maritim Powers, it is doubted at last whether any of those Troops will march at all for the Low Countries; especially since their Place, with respect to Great Britain, seems to be happily supplied by the 18000 Hannoverians taken into her Pay, and as the Dutch are negotiating for Auxiliaries at other Courts of the Empire.

Whether it be owing to French Influence that the Saxon Ministers have found so many fresh Obstacles, and demanded so many new Conditions, or from what other Motive it may arise, is uncertain: But it is beyond a Doubt that French Influence does again prevail in some Courts of the Empire, and that no Promises or Threats are wanting to make it yet more universal. To judge from Appearances, we have been outbid at Munich, and in almost every Place where our Money has been offered: And it is no great Proof of the French Distress, that they can pay Princes to keep their Troops at Home, without requiring of them any Service, only because we or the Dutch should not engage them to oppose their Projects.

Bank Stock 124. India Stock 167. South Sea Stock 97 3 qrs.

EDINBURGH, May 5.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 29.

Yesterday the Commons voted an Address to his Majesty, and their Thanks to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, for his important Services against the Rebels; and declared, that, as they thought this an Event which must immediately produce the happiest Effects upon the whole State of Affairs at home and abroad, so they doubted not but in its Consequences it will tend to the future Peace and Tranquility of his Majesty's Reign, and to the firm Establishment of his Majesty and his Royal Posterity on the Throne of Great Britain, and to the Security of the Religion, Laws and Liberties of these Kingdoms; and at the same time assured his Majesty, that they were sensible of the Benefits the Nation has received from the Courage and Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke upon this Occasion, and would be ready to give such distinguishing Testimonies of Gratitude as shall be most agreeable to the King.

On Thursday Afternoon there was a numerous Meeting of the Merchants and Trades, who had been formerly Members of the Council of this City, when they voted a congratulatory Address to his Majesty, on the Victory obtained by his R. Highness the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels.

The Merchant Company also voted the like Address; and both were that Night dispatched by express to London.

On Saturday last a Corporal of the Edinburgh Regiment was whipt and drum'd out of the City, for falsely accusing a Gentleman in this Town of drinking the Pretender's Health. It is thought this Example will deter others from the like Practices for the future.

From Perth, that Sir James Kinloch, his Brother, and Rattray of Rinnegallon, are apprehended and brought Prisoners to that Place.



From Inverness, that the Duke was still there.— That Lord President arrived there last Week.— That the Transports had got the length of Nairn, where the Men were landing.— That 1500 of the Argyleshiremen were in Lochabar, and that Prisoners were brought in every Day to Inverness.

By all Accounts, the Rebels seem to be totally dispersed, it being impossible, for want of Subsistence, though there were no other Reasons, to keep in Bodies.

By a Letter from Newcastle there is Advice, that the French Prisoners from Inverness were landed there last Week.

Greenock, April 26. Arrived the Infrew Agatha, Hufsin, from Rotterdam with Flax-seed and Ashes; the De Anne Maria, Annes, from ditto in Ballast; the Glasgow Packet, Lorimer, from Dublin with Cow-hides, Linnen-cloth, Limons and Oranges; the Betty Gabbard, Brown, from Liverpool with Wheat, &c. the Loyal Watton, Mitchell, from Easdale with Slate; the Industry, Morgan, and the Leighton, Bartow, both from Liverpool with Oat-meal, Potatoes, Cheese, &c. Sailed his Majesty's Sloop of War the Terror, Capt. Duff, on a Cruise; the Maalleys, Wittembottle, for Rotterdam with Tobacco; the Stewart, Scot, for Liverpool with Tar, &c. and the Katharine, Miller, for Stranraer with Merchant Goods.

Leith, May 4. On Thursday sailed the Sheerness and Hazard Sloop, having under Convoy the Trade for London, together with the Transports who are to go the length of Newcastle in order for Victualling, and return here again. One of them, with the Violence of the Westerly Wind, run foul of the Hope, one of the Edinburgh Company's Ships for London, carried away her Bow-sprit and Foremast, upon which most of the Sailors went on board the Transport, to save themselves, and left the Vessel to the Charge of the Passengers, which, next Day, by good Help was carried safe into Port-Seton. One of the Passengers was unluckily drowned.

P. S. Mr. Hay (Captain of the Hope) was unluckily ashore, receiving Instructions from his Constituents, when this happened.

Friday Morning sailed the Gloucester, having under Convoy the following Ships for Holland, viz. The May, Maciver; the Helen, Ogilvie; the Katharine, Dryburgh; the Janet, Ramsay; the George, Muir; the Mary, Howison; the Katharine and Anne, Ridley; the Margaret, Scougal; and the Countess of Murray, Cowper, all of Leith, with Lead Ore; also the — of Campvere, Walker, with ditto.

Saturday Forenoon sailed the Salamander arm'd Ship, Convoy for the English Iceland Fishery, consisting of 24 Sail. Arrived the Benjamin of and from Newcastle, Nailor, with Wheat, Bottles and Hops; the Richard and Jean of Scarborough, Morison, from Newcastle with Stores for the Fleet; the Francis of and from Whitby, Ailiss, with Barley; and the Robert of and from London, Kyle, with Wine, Spirits, &c.

☾ This Day, the 26th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 10 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 11, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

¶¶¶ Whereas some Persons have made it their Business for some Time past, to spread abroad, (with a malicious ill-natured View and Intention, and in order to deprive DAVID MURRAY Vintner in HAMILTON of his ordinary Guests, and to inhance the Business to some Person or other who is intended to be set up in Opposition to him) That the said David Murray had given up his Publick House, and continued no longer to entertain Guests as he formerly did; Which undermining Report was unknown to the said David Murray, till the 29th of April last, that the Lords of the Justiciary, on their Way to Air, informed the eoff: The said David Murray therefor, in order to do Justice to himself, and to his good Friends who have all along encouraged him and seem'd pleased with his Enter aiment, Doth hereby certify the Publick, That the said Report is false, spread by malicious and ill designing Persons, in order to harm and Prejudge him; and that he is to continue his Business in the ordinary Way at his House in the High Street of Hamilton, upon the South-side, near the Palace, at the Sign of the Fox and Hounds, where he will afford such kind Reception and Entertainment to all Persons passing, as he hopes will be agreeable to them; the Report being false and a Lie, and the Authors not worth mentioning.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia directly, A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be sold by NEIL MACVICAR Merchant in Edinburgh. — Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-house in Leith.

¶¶ WILLIAM BAILLY Factor of BALNAGOWN having some Day in the Month of April instant, before the 19th, drawn Bill upon Daniel Forbes Writer in Edinburgh, payable to William Ross Merchant in Tayne for 100 l. sterl. which was indorsed blank by the said William Ross. And having drawn another Bill of the foresaid Date, upon John Coutts Merchant in Edinburgh, for the like Sum, which was also indorsed blank; The said William Bailly and William Ross do advertise all Persons to whose Hands the said Bills, or any of them, may come, that they gave no Credit or Value for said Bills, or either of them; and that the said John Coutts or Daniel Forbes do not accept the same, because the said William Bailly and William Ross having got no Value for said Bills, but having been forced and constrained to draw and indorse the same by the Rebels then in Arms against his present Majesty, they the said William Bailly and William Ross are resolved, and do hereby certify all whom it may concern, that they will not pay any of said Bills, nor account with, or relieve the said John Coutts or Daniel Forbes, if they shall accept or pay the same.

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